



Working Group 4

Governance –
Incorporating EAM into
Management of
Protected Species

Q1: Characteristics of a region-specific national program

- The EAM program for governance should be based on a vision and goal(s). For example:
 - VISION – A governance system sustains healthy and productive ecosystems by managing human activities within the context of the affect of those activities on the ecosystem and taking into account natural variation and change in the system.

Q1: Characteristics of a region-specific national program

- Goal-Create a governance framework supporting the vision with the following characteristics:
 - Legal mandate driven
 - Placed-based management
 - Facilitates transparent communication and decision-making processes
 - Encourages collaboration and partnerships
 - Recognizes adaptive and incremental processes
 - Dedicates appropriate levels and duration of funding

Q2: Experiences which demonstrate how this approach would inform ecosystem based protected species management

- Puget Sound Restoration Plan
- Aleutian Islands Fisheries Ecosystem Plan
- Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources
- Task Force for Hypoxia in the Gulf of Mexico
- International Council for Exploration of the Sea
- GBRMPA
- WWF Bering Sea Eco-Region process
- NOS Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary management plan
- Northwest Forest Plan
- PEW and Ocean Commission Reports on EAM.
- Fishery management plans
- Convention for the Management of Highly Migratory Fish

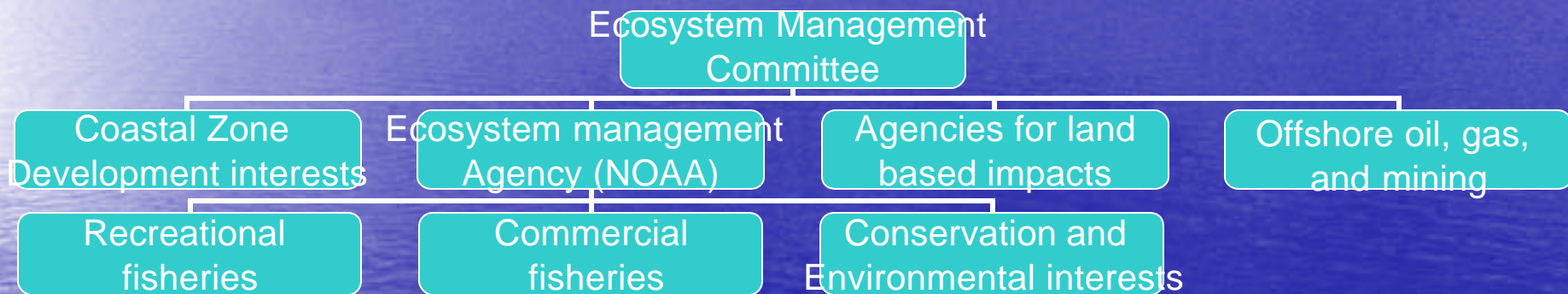
Q3: Research, data, models, and information management

- Decision Support System (including relevant models)
- Inventory of partners, collaborators, stakeholders, and constituents within ecosystem
- Information management system that feeds decision support system

Q4: Changes to policy, governance and science administration

- Interim steps:
 - Integration of physical and biological ecosystem datasets
 - Encourage collaborative & integrated programs that support ecosystem understanding
 - Identify and evaluate inconsistencies between EAM
- The uncertainty in multi-divisional science and information integration may require a new “EAM Act” integrating and clarifying the existing legislative mandates.

EAM governance structure required to consider Ecosystem Use, Health, and Function as first priority



This diagram adapted from FAO 2005